

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1-4. (canceled).

5. (previously presented): A method of communicating via satellite in a system comprising a satellite having a first type antenna capable of transmission of communication signals to a region on the earth's surface and a plurality of earth stations disposed in said region, each earth station having a second type antenna capable of reception of said signals, said method comprising;

transmitting from said first type antenna multiple sub-beams within bandwidth allocated to a basic spot beam to said plurality of antennas in said region,

wherein the number of said sub-beams  $N$  are defined by the mathematical equation  $N=i^2+j^2+ij$ , where  $i$  and  $j$  are non-negative integers.

6.-7. (canceled).

8. (previously presented): A method of communicating via satellite in a system comprising a satellite having a first type antenna capable of transmission of communication signals to a region on the earth's surface and a plurality of earth stations disposed in said region, each earth station having a second type antenna capable of reception of said signals, said method comprising;

transmitting from said first type antenna multiple sub-beams within bandwidth allocated to a basic spot beam to said plurality of antennas in said region,

wherein said sub-beams require less peak gain than said basic spot beam, and

where each sub-beam is defined by a contour level, said contour level determined by a required edge gain.

9. (original): A method as claimed in 8, wherein the gain relationship between said basic spot beams and said sub-beams can be defined by the equation  $G_b - x_b = G_s - x_s$  where  $G_b$  and  $G_s$  refer to said peak gain values of said basic spot beams and said sub-beams respectively, and  $x_b$  and  $x_s$  denote the contour levels for which each beam is defined.

10. (original): A method as claimed in 9, wherein the peak gain of said antenna can be related to its half power beam width (hpbw),  $\theta_3$  by an the equation  $G = 10 \log \left( \frac{A}{\theta_3^2} \right)$ , where  $A$  is a constant partly defined by antenna efficiency.

11. (original): A method as claimed in 10, wherein the beamwidth of a phased array at an arbitrary contour level to its hpbw is determined by the equation  $\theta_x = \theta_3 * 0.59 * x^{0.4806}$ , where the units of the beamwidth are in degrees.

12. (original): A method as claimed in 9, wherein the contour levels of said basic and said sub-beams can be related to their beamwidths by the equation  $9.612 \log \left( \frac{x_s}{x_b} \right) + x_b - x_s = 20 \log \left( \frac{\theta_s}{\theta_b} \right)$ , where  $\theta_b$  is basic beamwidth and  $\theta_s$  is sub-beam beamwidth.

13-20. (canceled).